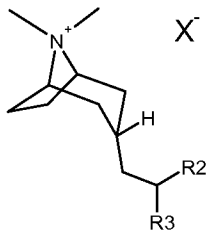
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the Claims:

1 (Previously presented). A pharmaceutical composition for dry powder inhalation in the respiratory tract of a human, comprising a compound according to Formula (I) hereinbelow:



(I)

wherein
R2 and R3 are, independently, selected from the group consisting of straight or branched chain lower alkyl (having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl (having from 5 to 6 carbon atoms), 2-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted with an alkyl group having not in excess of 4 carbon atoms, and phenyl substituted with an alkoxy group having not in excess of 4 carbon atoms; and
X^- represents an anion associated with the positive charge of the N atom; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent suitable for dry powder oral inhalation.

2 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the orientation of the alkyl chain attached to the tropane ring is endo.

3 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the compound of Formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of: (3-*endo*)-3-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-8,8-dimethyl-8-azoniabicyclo[3.2.1]octane bromide; and

(3-*endo*)-3-(2,2-diphenylethyl)-8,8-dimethyl-8-azoniabicyclo[3.2.1]octane 4-methylbenzenesulfonate.

4. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein X^- is selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide, sulfate, benzene sulfonate and toluene sulfonate.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the binding of acetylcholine to an acetylcholine receptor in a human in need thereof, which comprises contacting the acetylcholine receptor with an effective amount of a composition according to claim 1, and wherein the method of contacting the receptor with the composition is via inhalation by the mouth of the human.

7. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting the binding of acetylcholine to a M_3 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor in the respiratory tract of a human in need thereof, which comprises contacting the M_3 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor with an effective amount of a composition according to claim 1 and wherein the method of contacting the receptor with the composition is via inhalation by the mouth of the human.

8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein the binding of the M3 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor is useful in the treatment of chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic respiratory obstruction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary emphysema or allergic rhinitis.

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein administration is via inhalation via the mouth from a medicament dispenser which is a reservoir dry powder inhaler.

10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein administration is via inhalation via the mouth from a medicament dispenser which is a multi-dose dry powder inhaler.

11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein the composition has a duration of action of 12 hours or more.

12. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11 wherein the composition has a duration of action of 24 hours or more.

13. (cancelled)

14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A method of treating chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic respiratory obstruction, pulmonary fibrosis, pulmonary emphysema or allergic rhinitis in a human in need thereof, comprising administering to said human by inhalation via the mouth, an effective amount of a composition according to Claim 1.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 15 wherein the treatment is for chronic obstructive lung disease or asthma.

17. (previously presented) A method of administering to a human in need thereof, a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein administration is via inhalation via the mouth.

18. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17 wherein the administration of the pharmaceutical composition is via inhalation via the mouth from a medicament dispenser which is a reservoir dry powder inhaler.

19. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17 wherein the administration of the pharmaceutical composition is via inhalation via the mouth from a medicament dispenser which is a multi-dose dry powder inhaler.

20. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17 wherein the administration of the pharmaceutical composition is via inhalation via the mouth from a medicament dispenser which is a metered dose inhaler.

21. (previously presented) The composition according to Claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent suitable for dry powder oral inhalation is selected from lactose or starch.